

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

Methods of treating obesity in adult patients, reducing the caloric intake in an obese adult patient, and inhibiting insulin hypersecretion in an obese adult patient are disclosed. The methods are practiced by administering to an obese adult patient exhibiting primary insulin hypersecretion an effective amount of somatostatin, a somatostatin receptor agonist or its salt, or combinations thereof, under conditions effective to reduce the weight of the obese adult patient, reduce the caloric intake of the obese adult patient, or inhibit insulin hypersecretion by pancreatic β -cells of the obese adult patient.